

# *Product Planning & Development* (21-423)

*Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory  
Department of Industrial Engineering  
Sharif University of Technology*

*Session #12*



## *Course Description*

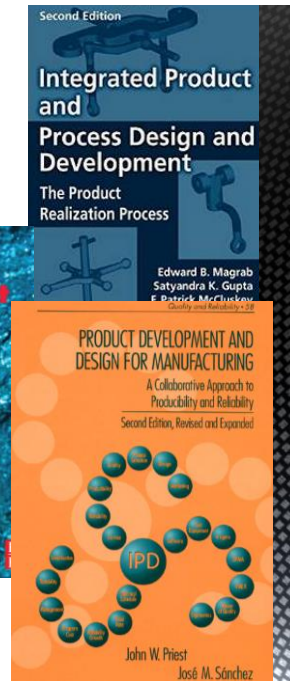
- *Instructor*
  - *Omid Fatahi Valilai, Ph.D. Industrial Engineering Department, Sharif University of Technology*
  - *Email: [FValilai@sharif.edu](mailto:FValilai@sharif.edu), Tel: 6616-5706*
  - *Website: [Sharif.edu/~fvalilai](http://Sharif.edu/~fvalilai)*
- *Recommended prerequisite*
  - *Manufacturing process I (21-418)*
- *Class time*
  - *Sunday-Tuesday 18:00-19:30*
- *Course evaluation*
  - *Mid-term (25%)*
  - *Final exam (40%)*
  - *Quiz (5%)*
  - *Exercise (Manufacturing Lab.) (30%)*



## Session reference

### ■ Reference:

- Edward B., “Integrated product and process design and development : the product realization process”, CRC Press, 2010
- John Priest, Jose Sanchez; “Product Development and Design for Manufacturing: A Collaborative Approach to Producibility and Reliability, Second Edition”, CRC Press, 2001
- Mital et al. , “Product Development A Structured Approach to Consumer Product Development, Design, and Manufacture”, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2008



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## Course Description (Continued..)

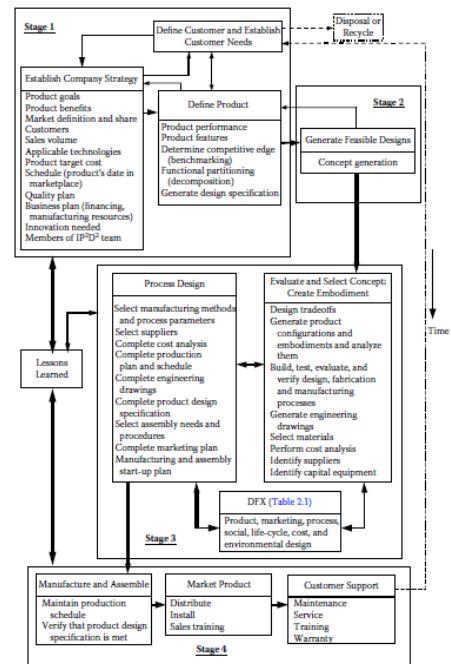
### ■ Contents:

- Product development in the changing Global world
- Stages of Product Development
- The Structure of the Product Design Process
- Early design: Requirement definition and conceptual Design
- Trade-off analyses: Optimization using cost and utility Metrics
- Detailed design: Analysis and Modeling
- Design Review: Designing to Ensure Quality
- Production System; Strategies, planning, and methodologies
- Production System Development
- Planning and Preparation for Efficient Development
- Supply chain: Logistics, packaging, supply chain, and the environment

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## Trade-off analyses: Optimization using cost and

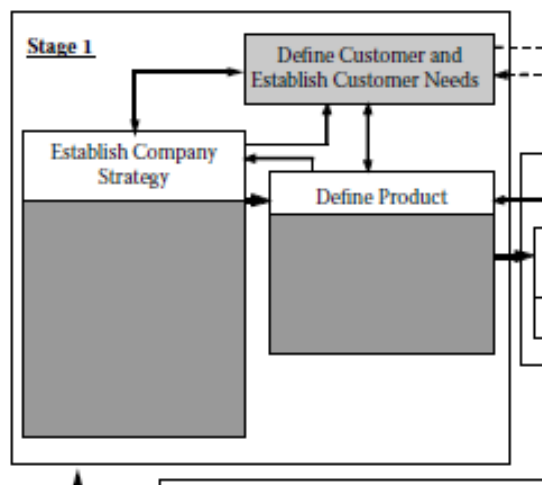
### ■ Early Design:



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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### ■ Functional modeling



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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach

- AD gives a means of clarifying and focusing both the product's functions and the objectives that the design should meet.
- The axiomatic approach provides a compact visual way of expressing the design intent and the overall design objective.
- (FRs) Functional Requirements are defined as the minimum no unique set of independent mandatory requirements that completely characterize the design objectives for a specific need.
  - If possible, they must be independent of each other at every level in the design hierarchy.

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

$$\{FR\} = \begin{Bmatrix} (FR)_1 \\ \vdots \\ (FR)_n \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \{DP\} = \begin{Bmatrix} (DP)_1 \\ \vdots \\ (DP)_n \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{FR\} = [A]\{DP\}$$

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & A_{n2} & \dots & A_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

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## *Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition*

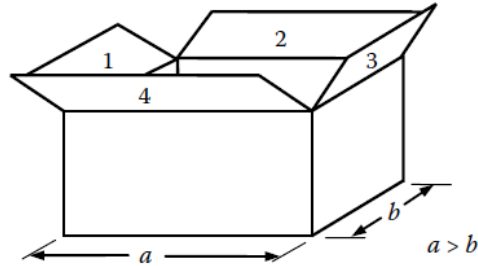
- *Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms*
  - *There are three types of solutions to the problem.*
  - *The first type of solution is the one that satisfies Axiom 1 and is attained when [A] is a diagonal matrix. This is called the uncoupled solution*
  - *The second type of solution always violates Axiom 1. In this case and the solution is called coupled*
  - *The third solution is called a decoupled solution, and the independence of the FRs can be assured if we arrange the DPs in a certain order to arrive at the design matrix.*

## *Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition*

- *Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms*
  - *Phrasing of the Functional Requirements*
    - *“Tow a disabled automobile from one location to another,”*
    - *“Transport a disabled automobile from one location to another,”*
    - *“Move a disabled automobile from one location to another.”*

## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms



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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

- (FR)11 = Place one carton into the system
- (FR)12 = Maintain position of carton
- (FR)13 = Close the carton's flaps
- (FR)14 = Tape carton
- (FR)15 = Release carton
- (FR)16 = Remove sealed box from system

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

- (DP)11 = means to place carton into system
- (DP)12 = means to maintain position of carton
- (DP)13 = device to close the carton's flaps
- (DP)14 = taping mechanism
- (DP)15 = means to release carton
- (DP)16 = carton removal device

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

$$\begin{Bmatrix} (FR)_{11} \\ (FR)_{12} \\ (FR)_{13} \\ (FR)_{14} \\ (FR)_{15} \\ (FR)_{16} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ x & x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ x & x & x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ x & x & x & x & 0 & 0 \\ x & x & x & x & x & 0 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} (DP)_{11} \\ (DP)_{12} \\ (DP)_{13} \\ (DP)_{14} \\ (DP)_{15} \\ (DP)_{16} \end{Bmatrix}$$

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

▪ (FR)111 = Orient carton

▪ (FR)112 = Propel one carton into the system

▪ with the corresponding design parameters:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} (FR)_{111} \\ (FR)_{112} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ x & x \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} (DP)_{111} \\ (DP)_{112} \end{Bmatrix}$$

▪ (DP)111 = Carton orienting device

▪ (DP)112 = Carton insertion (forward motion) device

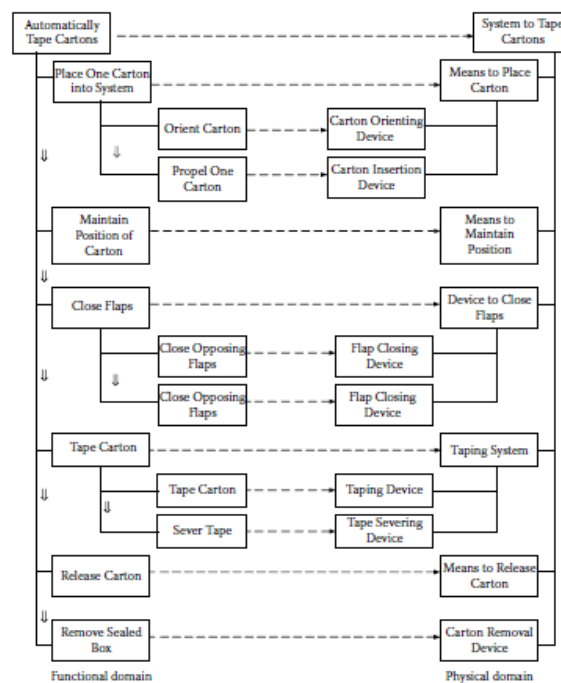
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## Product Functional Requirements

### Functional Decomposition

### and the Axiomatic Approach: Two A



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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

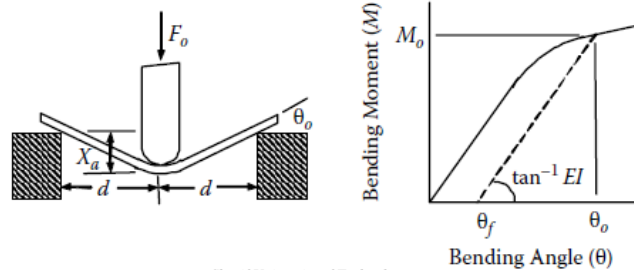
- *Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms*
  - *Intelligent V-Bending Machine*
  - *The objective is to develop a procedure that produces a curved metal part of constant thickness from a thin, flat sheet of metal.*
  - *The generation of the means to satisfy this objective is governed by certain physical laws*
- *The corresponding DP is a procedure that produces the curved part.*

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

- *Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms*
  - *Intelligent V-Bending Machine*
  - *FR = Produce a bend angle  $\theta_f \pm \Delta\theta$  using sheet metal bending, regardless of how the material and thickness properties vary*
  - *DP = System to generate and control the bend angle*



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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

- *Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms*
  - *Intelligent V-Bending Machine*
  - *The moment  $M_o$  is sufficiently high so that it causes the plate to undergo permanent deformation at the corresponding bend angle  $\theta_o$ .*
  - *Corresponding to  $\theta_o$  is a displacement  $X_a$  under the applied force  $F_o$ . When  $M_o$  is released, however, there is a certain amount of spring-back to a bend angle  $\theta_f < \theta_o$ .*
  - *Corresponding to  $\theta_f$  is a displacement  $\Delta X_a$ , which is the amount of permanent deformation under the point where the force was applied.*
  - *From classical beam/plate theory, it is known that  $X_a \sim \theta \sim F/EI$ ,  $M \sim F$  and, therefore,  $M/\theta \sim EI$ , where  $E$  the Young's modulus and  $I$  is the moment of inertia of the cross section.*

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

- *Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms*
  - *Intelligent V-Bending Machine*
  - *For a fixed method of supporting the beam/plate, we have that*

$$M_o = F_o d / 2$$

$$\theta_o = \tan^{-1}(X_a / d)$$

$$\theta_f = \tan^{-1}(\Delta X_a / d)$$

*If we are able to measure  $F_o$  and  $X_a$  (and, consequently,  $\Delta X_a$ ), then we have a means of controlling the process.*

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

#### Intelligent V-Bending Machine

$$\theta_f = \theta_o - \frac{M_o}{\tan^{-1} EI} = \tan^{-1}(X_a/d) - \frac{F_o d/2}{\tan^{-1} EI}$$

- We have three independent parameters:
  - $M_o$ , which is proportional to the applied force  $F_o$ ;
  - $EI$ , which is a function of a physical property of the material and the cross-sectional dimensions of the plate; and
  - $\theta_f$ , which is the resulting bend angle of the plate after the release of  $M_o$ .

## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

#### Intelligent V-Bending Machine

- We have three independent parameters:
  - $M_o$ , which is proportional to the applied force  $F_o$ ;
  - $EI$ , which is a function of a physical property of the material and the cross-sectional dimensions of the plate; and
  - $\theta_f$ , which is the resulting bend angle of the plate after the release of  $M_o$ .

$$(FR)_1 = M_o \quad (\text{Generate moment})$$

$$(FR)_2 = \theta_o \quad (\text{Bend and deform metal})$$

$$(FR)_3 = \theta_f \quad (\text{Release to final bend angle})$$

## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

- Intelligent V-Bending Machine
- We have three independent parameters:
  - $M_o$ , which is proportional to the applied force  $F_o$ ;
  - $EI$ , which is a function of a physical property of the material and the cross-sectional dimensions of the plate; and
  - $\theta_f$ , which is the resulting bend angle of the plate after the release of  $M_o$ .

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_o \\ \theta_o \\ \theta_f \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_o d/2 \\ \tan^{-1}(X_a/d) \\ F_o d/(2 \tan^{-1} EI) \end{Bmatrix}$$

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## Product Functional Requirements and Functional Decomposition

### Functional Decomposition and the Axiomatic Approach: Two Axioms

- Intelligent V-Bending Machine

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_o \\ \theta_o \\ \theta_f \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_o d/2 \\ \tan^{-1}(X_a/d) \\ F_o d/(2 \tan^{-1} EI) \end{Bmatrix}$$

- In order to implement this design equation, the following procedure is employed.
- The punch is brought down and the plate is subjected to a force  $F'_o$ , which results in a displacement under it of  $X'_a$ .
- The punch is removed and  $\Delta X'_a$  is measured. From these three measurements, we determine  $\tan^{-1} EI$ .
- We now apply a slowly increasing force  $F_o$  and continuously monitor  $F_o$  and  $X_a$  until their values produce the desired  $\theta_f$

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*Project*

▪ *Product Functional Requirements*

